Navigation Company and its Works. Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company, liberally extended to us, pledging ourselves to do all informs James Cassidey, Esq, one of the Wilming- in our power to merit it. We are prepared to reton directors of that Company, that the lower slope ceive new subscribers, insert advertisements daily or of the dam of Silver Run has been carried away by weekly, execute job work in a superior manner, and the late or present flood, and also a quantity of tim- last, but by no means least, we are very much prepared ber intended for the slope of the dam at Red Rock. to give receipts for all the monies that those endebt-This is the amount of the damage so far ascertained, el to us, can make convenient to pay. Strange as it though the full amount cannot be known until the may seem, we like to get money, especially when we falling of the waters.

unfortunately things keep on so much in their old appropriate time for settling, and with a thoughtfultrack that we have long ceased to look for any thing ness and consideration for which we know the pubfrom it but delay and disaster. Can not a drop of lic will give us credit, we have had our books posted rain fall or a few feet of rise take place in the water up so as to afford every convenience for those wishcourses, but we must have some portion of these ing to discharge that pleasi g duty.

was that a few feet more water than usual passed over | public information. it, and it floated off. Does any one suppose that a navigation can be secured or kept up in that way, or | The National Intelligencer of Thursday contains when after long years and innumerable reports it is which it proceeds at some length to "define its poimpossible to point to anything and say,-This is sition" in the present canvass, that being one of done-this will stand. And the difficulty appears to perfect neutrality under existing circumstances. It them-they give way-not the banks.

for the lock, etc., at that point is taken by Messrs. sition and past course, it says Kirksey & Co., to be finished in December. The su- "But, supposing the Whig party had been wholly perintendent at that point says it would require at blotted out from the sphere of American politics, tounsettled, and the harvest in Spain, Fortugal and least eighty hands to finish it by the stipulated time, an elective affinity which would have made it easy deficient. yet there are not more than an average of thirty em. for us to merge our political identity in that of anothployed there by the contractors, and there are neither er body ! Was it the Democratic? To that party masons, materials, nor tools, and apparently no pros. we have been antagonistic on principles of a fundacontract gives to the President the right to put sufficient force on to complete the work at the contract under protest rather than of swift and eager acceptime, in case the contractors fail to do so. No sort tance. Was it the American? We could never apof action has been taken by the President up to the prove the agencies, and, so far as we can learn them, latest dates, and so things creep along, and the funds the more commended to our regard by the part it of the company ooze out from day to day, and from played in breaking down the Whig party. Was it month to month, and from year to year. Of Messrs. then the Republican? Surely, with our known an-Kirksey & Co. we know nothing but the name, and tigonism to all sectional agitation, we cannot be merely allude to the matter as a specimen of the dawdling procrastination which has reduced the sought to destroy when first they were sown anew company to a typhoid condition. The private stock- by the Democratic party two years ago. In fine, holders and the State could bear with increased ex- whichever way we turn, we find in each and all of pense-they could come up to the scratch to do what upon any thing and say " This will stand."

thing to be done and seen into? Is not every body them a matter of easy solution. the public ought fully to know how things are. The showing in the past, or better guarantees for the fu- for so many years been the antipodes of our own. ture than have been youchsafed to the public? It And in like manner we may say of the "Ameriupon some assured basis.

# From the Daily Journal of Saturday.

THE SIXTH VOLUME. We enter to day upon the sixth volume of the very heavy pecuniary recompense to the projectors, If it has not yet attained all the expansion and usefulness that we could desire, we cannot but think

assured that they would appreciate and sustain the with such brilliant success." now that five years have clapsed, we can say that dates and movements. have been without our crosses and troubles we do bove extracts. not pretend to say-but who has escaped? That THE LATE STORM-THE FLOODS.-We continue to could tend to promote the best and most permanent town in which we reside.

political matters in connection with our own course. No one who has taken or may hereafter take the low lands, and stripped or prostrated on the ridges. Journal has done so or will do so under any misapprehension. It always has been, is now, and will Fear, especially in Bladen county, have sustained continue to be while under our control a Southern, very great damage from the floods, in many places crats held a mass meeting there on that day, attend-States-Rights Democratic paper, devoted to the the heaviest and best river-land corn having been ed by over 40,000 persons. Messrs. Breckinridge, Union of the States and the equality of the States, ruined by the water. This is so much the worse, as Douglass, Cass, John Van Buren, and Preston, were willing and anxious to do all that can be done to owing to the protracted drought the main dependence having been very enthusiastic. secure the perpetuity of a Constitutional Union. Not for a corn crop was on the bottom lands, the tidges willing to do any thing to perpetuate any Union one having been comparatively burned up. We trust that hour after the constitution ceases to extend its Ægis things may turn out better than is at present looked San Francisco, and recently agent of the Nicaragua dead. What does he, the only man who had a perover all—for equality in the Union, but for equality for, but we fear for the worst. in or out of the Union. We fully and honestly believe that the best, most reliable and only practicable way to secure our constitutional rights and thus the mouth of our river during the heavy blow of perpetuate our constitutional Union is by the firm Sunday night and Monday. But a small margin of and unbroken attitude of the South. The South is bare sand was left between the raging swell of the Democratic-her friends at the North are mainly ocean and the buildings erected for the residence of Democratic-an efficient Union can only be effected the persons engaged upon the works at Zeke's Island. upon the Democratic party as a nucleus, and in sup- The "oldest inhabitant" having been hunted up, and entertained that the remaining parts of the building port of the Democratic national candidates opposed questioned on the subject, knew of nothing like it will also fall, to Northern sectionalism. Such is our position, and within his recollection. The view of the ocean roarsuch the position we shall endeavour to enforce by ing over the sandy beach, tumbling in and breaking every fair argument we can bring to bear in the into snow-white foam, was grand but terrific, espepresent presidential canvass.

as a commercial newspaper. To all that can inter- land. The works stood the test perfectly.

est or benefit our subscribers our attention shall be from our friends and the public in general a continu- excuse the unavoidable delay. A letter from Col. Murchison, President of the ance and increase of that patronage heretofore so want it as much as we do now, and that is very We are tired of alluding to this work, because, much. Let us suggest that the present is a very

works drifting down to Wilmington? We never ex- P. S .- We have just received notice of the arrival perience a rise in the river but this is the case, and of the Schooner Samuel Bolton, from New York, the worst of it is that the defect is in the works bringing us a large and handsome assortment of 1 ew themselves, in their insecurity and bad construction and fashionable job type, which, with the variety -about the plans we can say nothing. In fact it may already in our office will enable us to do any work be as well to say nothing about the affair or any part in a style that cannot be surpassed North or South. of the East India Company. of it, still we cannot help thinking that things ought We keep constantly on hand a full stock of every not to be so, or if they are so and cannot be otherwise, description of papers, - Cap, Letter Sheet, Post, Bonaparte to the throne of the Danubian Kingdom, the attempt had better be abandoned at once as a white and colored, suitable for blanks of any kind, and considering what title to bestow on the Amerifailure. As things go on and have gone it is a fail- circulars, tickets, &c.; also, Cards of all sizes; all can descendants of Prince Jerome. ure. Now, in regard to this Silver Run Dam,-it which we buy at wholesale, direct from the manuwas finished, the banks did not give way, nothing facturers or their agents. The Fall trade will shortly unusual struck against it, but the whole difficulty be opening and we make this announcement for the principles of arbitration before a resort to arms

### The National Intelligencer.

that all the money in the world will do any good, an article headed "A Few words to our Readers," in comply with the demands the representatives of the be with the works themselves, with the execution of says that it has been and still is devoted to the Whig abdicate in favor of the more liberal Prince of Cala. repeat, that if I believe he was guilty of any participarty and its principles, but that party has no can-Now look at the works at Lockville. The contract didates in the field. In speaking of its present po-

the objects of that "Order," which, besides, was not presumed to regard with less disfavor the bitter fruits of those unhappy dissensions, the seeds of which we these organizations more that repulses than attracts.

And, as the peculiar principles of none of these might remain to be done, if they could feel that any three great parties have seemed to be such as should Than thing had been done-if they could put their finger extort from us a ready assent and a full adhesion, so the constituents which enter into their composition Perhaps it may be thought that we are carping have none of them presented such a superiority of and unreasonable. But are we? Ought not some- claim upon our regard as to make the choice among

tired? Who really looks forward to any completion | With the Democratic party we can be presumed to at any time, or any solidity in any thing? First it Mr. Buchanan the private virtues which adorn his is one thing goes. The next flood it is something character as a man and the high administrative abilielse, but always something. Now, we do not charge ty of which he has given proof in almost every deupon this person or that one, but we must insist that partment of the public service, we are yet at some loss to know whether it is he that has changed, or we that are expected to do so now, that to some it Legislature may, and, we suppose will, be asked for seems so easy a thing for us to rush with ardor to the assistance. Can it be expected without some better support of a gentleman whose political opinions have

ture than have been vouchsafed to the public? It can " party-composed as it is partly of those who of August, at Ossawatomie, between three hundred history of the life and character of the most illustrated and it ought not. A proper regard for the were formerly Whigs and partly of those who have pro-slavery troops under Captain Reed, and about the trious statesman that ever lived. What does he say? interests of the State requires that a proper under- been Democrats-that neither in the homogeneity of same number of free-soilers, when the free-soilers Let us read. Mr. Prentice says: standing should first be arrived at, and things be put its elements any more than in the wisdom and exper were routed with a loss of twenty killed and several diency of its proposed objects, so far as they conflict | wounded. Mr. Brown (of the Herald of Freedom) with Whig principles, has it been able to conciliate and his son are both reported killed. Five pro slaveour confidence For Mr. Fillmore, personally, we ry men were wounded. All the provisions and amhave all possible respect, and we have too often spoken munition were carried away from Ossawatomie and in sincere praise and admiration of the manner in the town burnt. which he has already filled the Presidential chair, as Gov. Geary arrived here to-day and proceeds imme. usual promptitude of character, Mr. Clay demanded Daily Journal. In 1851 we commenced the publi- well as of his high competency for that exalted diately to Kansas. cation of a daily paper in Wilmington, as an experi- station, to be now suspected of any disposition to ment, and if that experiment has not resulted in any detract aught from his well-carned fame But we St. Louis, Sept. 5.—Further accounts of the affair Mr. James Buchanan, one of his own personal and cannot forget that Mr. Fillmore was a Whig when at Ossawatomie say that there were two hundred men political triends. Mr. Buchanan, however, was an he before conducted the Government with such sig- on each side. The abolitionists fired first, which the it has at least been successful in establishing the nal ability; that he was surrounded by Whig ad- Southerners returned, and then charged, killing Mr. that he had never made to General Jackson the overdaily press as a fixed institution in this community. visers and was guided in his Administration by Brown and his son and some thirty others. The abo. tures in question of any that bore the least resem-Whig principles. Now, when he has become the can- litionists attempted to swim the river in their retreat, blance to them.' didate, as he himself announces, of "another party," and a number were drowned. and has disclaimed the name and associations he but CHICAGO, Sept. 5 .- Advices from Kansas via Ne- impartial tribunal, I ask you, would you not hold that it has been of benefit to the commercial and so recently maintained, displacing them by those of braska report the lowa road close by a band of arm other interests of the town, and a great convenience a so called "American Order," we cannot so clearly ed Missourians under the command of Gen. Richardto the citizens and those connected with them by see that, with our unchanged opinions in favor of son. A party of one hundred and fifty emigrants, talents, the warm personal and political friend of Whig principles and Whig men, we are warranted near Nebraska city, had been prevented from enter- Mr. Clay, his biographer, who a few years after the in expecting at his hands the same course under the ing Kansas, and were expected to force their passage transaction says Mr. Buchanan, like an honorable ground of his antagonism to all secret societies, lest At the outset we relied upon the liberal and enter maxims he now espouses as under those which for in a few days. prising spirit of the people of Wilmington, feeling merly regulated his administration and crowned it Sr. Louis, Sept. 5, P. M.—Private advices up to whole thing. Yet you tell me I ought not to vote more forcible speeches against secret political asso- be present, drew one of the largest crowds that ever

nothing has occurred calculated to weaken that assu. Of course we disagree with the Intelligencer on rance. Throughout the excitements that have swept many points, especially dissenting from its charge Tribune, and his brother, are among the killed. Their over us, we have kept the even tenor of that way on upon the Democratic party of having sown the seeds which we set out, and if our growth has not always of dissension two years ago; but its position in the been as rapid as we could have desired, our course past, as a leading political organ, gives some imporhas, at least been steadily forward, and we enter now, tance to its present declarations, and causes its fuupon the sixth volume with a larger list of subscri- ture course to be somewhat speculated upon. It is

all our readers liked all that we published or said, notice in our exchanges accounts of the damage done nor and Commanding General in Kansas. we were never foolish enough to suppose or expect. by the severe wind and rain storm of last Saturday We only hoped that to us would be accorded the night, Sunday and Sunday night. The Charlotte credit which we felt to be our due-that which ac- Whig of the 3d says that much damage is done to the prospect of a satisfactory adjustment. companies honesty and purity of motive, and a faith- river and creek bottoms, and both railroads have been ful and devoted advocacy of all that in our opinion affected by it, the trains not being able to pass through on the Charlotte and South Carolina Road; and on have been reported at Governor's Island since yesterarrive vesterday (2d.)

We regret to learn that the corn lands on the Cape

IF There was almost a Last Island affair down at

teadily directed, and our best abilities employed to communications, to which we have been unable, so make a valuable and interesting Daily Journal. In far, to pay the proper attention. We will give them

> deaths in that city from yellow fever during the 24 to do Mr. Clay justice, and, unless that question hours ending 10 o'clock Wednesday evening

Health report three deaths from yellow fever for the twenty-four hours ending 10 P. M. on Thursday.

## ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER PERSIA.

One Week Later from Europe. New York, Sept. 3 .- The steamer Persia arrived nere this morning at I o'clock with Liverpool dates to Saturday, the 23rd inst.

noon 300 miles from Liverpool. The steamship City of Baltimore, from Philadel-

phia, arrived out on the 20th. There is very little political news by this arrival.

becoming distasteful to his followers. The London Times editorially approves of Mr. Marcy's reasoning on the subject of privateering. The Queen of Oude, the mother of the deposed

monarch, was in England complaining of the action FRANCE. - Napoleon was at Brantz, and, according to report, is urging the claims of Prince Pierre

The harvest in most sections of France is consid The government of Holland has refused assent to is grateful on the part of the South, I conjure themered fully an average.

recommended by the Paris Congress. France and England have addressed an ultimatum to the King of Naples, and in the event of a refusal to two powers would immediately quit Naples. The King, it was reported, consented to some of the re-

Russia .- The Russians announce that they will give up Kars to Ismael Reni and Rilia within the stipulated eight months.

MISCELLANEOUS .- The weather in England was wards what party could we have been attracted by the South of France was unpromising, and crops

A desperate engagement is reported between the crew of the Prussian ship of war and the Algerine masons, materials, nor tools, and apparently no pros-pect of these being supplied. A stipulation in their pristing vigor, are yet sufficient in one asti-

#### Later from Kansas.

The rumor, previously circulated, that Gen. Atchi-

Gen. Richardson acted as second in command. ing Governor, for Doniphan and Richardson to dis- never approached you to make any corrupt bargain. pose of their forces in such a manner as to make cer- I never approached you to make any corrupt pargain. gone to the courts. As to granting him an escort, data of the infamous traffic on either side of Cuba, ain the capture of Lane and party, in case they approach you." There was the result of that publishould be compelled to retreat, which it was believed cation the want of proper nourishment would force them to - I hold in my hand a book, and it is a very import-

parties was looked for daily St. Louis, Sept. 4.—Kansas dates to the 29th August have been received here. Fifteen hundred mon, under Atchicon, had made proparation to attack stationed there number from 1.500 to 2,000 men.

Rumored Battle and Loss of Life in Kansas. St. Louis, Sept. 5th .- Advices from Kansas state that a battle was fought on the morning of the 30th

SECOND DESPATCH.

Tuesday last say that every Free State man had been for Mr. Buchanan because of the charge of bargain. progressive movement which we had initiated; and It adds its disapproval of the Republican candidate of

Mr. Phillips, the correspondent of the New York property was also burnt. It is said that Phillips fired rom his house and killed the pro slavery men. For-

ty sufferers arrived here to-day, destitute. California Troubles-Central America. however relate more particularly to the army.

### The Yellow Fever at New York. New York, Sept. 5-No new cases of yellow fever of Virginia until now.

interests of the section to which we belong and the the North Carolina Road the freight train did not day, and no deaths. All the cases previously reported are convalescing rapidly. One new case of fever am glad of it," It is scarcely necessary—perhaps hardly proper
Throughout Georgia, South Carolina and Alabama, is reported to day at Gowamus, Brooklyn. There was one death at Fort Hamilton this morning and there for us in this connection to refer at any length to the rains and the winds have done considerable dam- have been three new cases there since the last report; age. The crops have been flooded in many of the also, one new case of mild type at the military hospital. The disease is declining.

Mass Meeting in Indiana. CINCINNATI, Sept. 5 .- The " Enquirer " has a letter dated Tippecanoe, 3d inst., stating that the demo-

Arrest of C. K. Garrison. charge of having committed extensive frauds on said

Fall of the Broadway Theatre. NEW YORK, Sept. 4 .- A portion of the rear wall of the Broadway Theatre fell out this morning in consequence of the excavation in progress on the adioining lot. Much scenery was injured. Fears are

New Hampshire.

To Correspondents - We have on hand several Extract of a Speech of Hon. James C. Jones, of ment to your own reflections. I directed a copy to be

Mr. President, pending the question as to who expressed my opinions freely, and said to some gen- them. tlemen now in my presence, that I had understood "With my best wishes that you may both realize The Charleston Board of Health report four (I had not investigated it) Mr. Buchanan had failed much benefit from the mineral waters." were cleared up, I would never vote for Mr. James could not desire a fuller response from Mr. Buchanan Buchanan, though he might be nominated by a than he had received. If Mr. Clay was himself satis-YELLOW FEVER IN CHARLESTON.—The Board of thousand conventions. I repeat to-day, that if I be- fied—if his friends at the time were satisfied—I ask lieved Mr. Buchanan had originated, or even circu- any man to tell me who shall complain now, when lated, or given countenance to that old vile calumny, twenty-five or thirty years have passed by ? Two I would not vote for him. It was on that account, years after the occurrence, and after Mr. Buchanan not having investigated it, that I said to the friends had spoken out publicly, Mr. Clay proclaims to his quaintance. I really felt as if I had known him all of Mr. Buchanan, "If you nominate him, I do not friends that it was all that he could desire or expect think I can vote for him. I will certainly not vote from him. for him unless I can be satisfied on that question." It was on that ground, in part, that I preferred the fairness in pursuing Mr. Buchanan with that charge The Persia passed the Arabia on Saturday after- Senator from Illinois. I am glad he is not in his I have produced this testimony, not for the purpose seat. I preferred that he should be nominated of vindicating Mr. Buchanan-I care nothing about Why, sir, did I prefer him? Because I had seen that-but for the purpose of vindicating myself for

storm in vindication of our rights. I now predict of my vote. that the time will come when passion and prejudice shall sleep, when the South will do honor to Stephen A. Douglas. [Applause in the galleries.] I predict that the time will come when a returning sense of justice ill rally around his standard, or if not around his standard, at least around his name and memory, to say, " There was a man who dared to die for others." Who has received so much of slander and calumny, and detraction, as Stephen A. Douglas? And for what? In the name of all that hate him, despise him as you may for other thingsdo him justice for the noble, manly, gallant, fearless, ITALY -- A doubtful report was in circulation that undying devotion which he has manifested in defence of the rights and honor of the South. I preferred

But, sir, to return to Mr. Buchanan and this charge of bargain and corruption. I repeat I have examined this question faithfully, thoroughly and honestly, and I say here that I will make the record so plain in my A report had also spread that the King intended to judgment that no fair man will ever controvert it. him. I have seen it said in some newspaper that the very bones of the sage of Ashland would move in their dull cold resting place at theidea of Whigs like me voting for Mr. Buchanan. Well, sir, if all that ever was said by Andrew Jackson Donelson was contrasted with what Mr. Buchanan said against Mr. Clay, and it the boxes would move at the name of Buchanan, the spirit itself would burst its cerements and rise in judgment against those who are ready to elevate to power and place Andrew Jackson Donel-

Mr. Clay voted for Mr. Adams in 1824 for the Presidency, and thereupon Mr. George Kremer pub-St. Louis, Sept. 2.-We have still later advices lished a communication in some Pennsylvanian newsfrom Kansas, from which we learn that General Lane paper saying that there had been a corrupt bargain was entrenching himself at Lawrence, with two thou- between Mr. Clay and Mr. Adams. Mr. Clay was sand men under his command. Many of the latter, then a member of the House of Representatives. however, are represented as complaining bitterly for With his wonted boldness, gallantry and integrity, tween them. His action must be guided by official negroes from the coast of Africa landed at Bahia he at once demanded an investigation, and a commit-To obtain a supply Gen. Lane had sent a party of tee was appointed. Mr. Kremer was summoned to wenty to Leavenworth City. They were, however, present his proofs; and Mr. Kremer retired to his recognized by the Pro-slavery men, and taken pri- dark chamber of calumny, like Judas Iscariot, and never attempted to make good his charge.

But afterwards it was renewed by General Jackwas in command of the Missourians, turns out to son, or an intimation made, that the bargain had have been erroneous. They were a few miles south been proposed to him by a distinguished member of of Westport, and under the command of Col. Doni Congress, and it was said that Mr. Buchanan was that member of Congress. As soon as the charge was made, Mr. Buchanan published a letter in reply to Orders had been issued by Mr. Woodson, the act General Jackson, in which he says: "It is not so; I

ant book, written in 1831, a few years after these In any event, an engagement between the opposing things transpired. And by whom was it written? By one of the most gifted and talented men in this nation -George D. Prentice, of the Louisville Journal. Mr. Prentice was the confidential friend of Mr. Clay, and his biographer. When the facts were tresh before Lawrence on the 1st of Sept. The Free State forces the country-when they were fresh in the public mind-what did Mr. Prentice say in his biography ? A thing that is to live after Mr. Clay, and Mr. Prentice, and all, all of us are consigned to the final resting-place of our fathers, as the solemn record—the ences of opinion as to local institutions. history of the life and character of the most illus-

" Not satisfied with private hints and declarations. Mr. Clay's distinguished accuser (General Jackson) finally stated, in a public letter, that overtures of a bargain had been made to him, during the pendency of the Presidential election in the House of Representatives, by the friends of Mr. Clay. With his through whom those overtures had been made. In reply, General Jackson soon gave up the name of honorable man, and hesitated not to say, publicly,

Now, if you are trying Mr. Buchanan before an that to be testimony- at least prima facie ? Here is Mr. Prentice, an eminent man, a m n of superior man as he was, came out promptly and denied the they be led into interference in political matters. No our distinguished candidate for Vice President would

all their property having been destroyed or confisca- to read you a letter, dated Lancaster, August 27, the anti-Masonic party in 1828. He then subscrib- thousand people present from Ohio and Kentucky. 1827, only two years after his charge.

"My DEAR SIR : -Yours of the 9th instant came to spirit of our free government, hostile to all equality was introduced, amid deafening cheers and acclamahand last night. The one by Mr. A. I received a of rights and an impassable barrier to the administrations, and a perfect furore of enthusiasm. His speech few days since by private hand, from the county of tion of justice" Harlan. With your letter of the 9th, Mr. Buchan- 4. "The equality of rights which the Constitution WASHINGTON, Sept. 5th.—The purport of the in- cut, there is a great deal of good reading in Buck's and good order cannot be maintained in the commustructions sent by the President to California is a reply. It is modest and genteel, yet strong and conbers than we have ever before counted. That we under this view of the case that we publish the american claim and exercise the power of imposing and enforof his appeals, and the truly national tones which fully concealed at the Department of State. They, which B. has acquitted himself. I really feared and cing obligations which must soon come into direct believed he was placed in such a dilemma by the collision with the laws and duties of society." New instructions will soon be issued to the Gover- General, that he could not extricate himself with 5. "It is in vain to temporize and palter with our any sort of credit. But he has come forth victori- duty. If we wish to destroy the baneful influence of Official advices hove just been received from Mr. ously. I am greatly gratified with the result, and Masonry (secret societies) we must withhold our Dallas which give repeated assurances that a treaty relative to Central America is progressing with every residential election. It is impossible it should turn to the second office in the gift of the people has fallen upon a cond office in the gift of the people has fallen upon a out otherwise. Virginia, after this, will not-can- friendships render this duty painful and difficult to man whose abilities so well qualify him for the post.

"I presume Buck's reply supercedes the necessity of any reference to the conversation in my room.

P. Letcher, the warm personal and political friend of bound by oath to vote for a brother before any per- with great favor. In every point of view the meet-Mr. Clay; a man who enjoyed his confidence to an extent equal to any man in the Union. When the facts were all fresh before him, Mr. Letcher wrote er.' Is it not necessary in self-defence to resist this that letter, in which he says Mr. Buchanan has come alarming conspiracy? Can we shut our eyes to the out, and is fully acquitted. Now, I ask you-I ask fact that ambitious and designing men have attached ty Northern members of the House voted to concur any honest man-to tell me how you can resis! the themselves to this institution to obtain that prefer- with the Senate, in striking the Black Republican testimony of two such devoted personal intimate ment of which they were undeserving? When it revolutionary proviso from the army Appropriation friends of Mr. Clay as Mr. Prentice and Mr. Leicher, shall become well established that Masonry (secret Bill, viz :-Messrs. Cadwlader, Denver, Florence, given at the time these things were being investigat- societies) has ceased to afford its votaries superior ad- Fuller, of Maine, Hall, of Iowa, Harris, of Illinois, ed? Is that not enough to satisfy the gourmand appetite of calumny? But I do not rest it there. I that now sustains the institution will be lost."

societies) has ceased to anord its votaties superior and vantages for political objects, the great inducement Scott, Harrison, of Ohio, Haven, Hickman, Kelly, Marshall, of Illinois, Miller, of Indiana, Packer, Feck, Indiana, India among the orators. The meeting is represented as appetite of calumny? But I do not rest it there. I that now sustains the institution will be lost." have more than that. I want to show what Mr. Clay says; and if you will not believe him now, you NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—C. K. Garrison, ex-Mayor of would not believe him though he should rise from the stitution of Masonry—and, with a most extraordin-

"WASHINGTON, Aug. 14, 1827. "My Dear Sir: I received your obliging favor from Waynesborough. I should be very glad if I ing of the proscriptive and blighting principles of the threw aside the trammels of strict party obligations. could participate with you and Mr. Southard in the Know-Nothing party, which claims and exercises the Among those who deserve especial praise may be men-

evidently labors throughout the whole of it to spare and cover General Jackson, he fails in every essential that would destroy civil equality and religious liberty. CONCORD, Sept. 4 .- A large democratic State con- particular to sustain the General. Indeed, I could not vention was held here to day. Presidential electors desire a stronger statement from Mr. Buchanan. The were chosen, John S. Wells was nominated by accla- tables are completely turned upon the General. In-

enclosed vesterday to Mr. Southard. It must confirm Mr. President, pending the question as to who

the language of commercial advertisements, we ask an early examination. We trust that the writers will should be the candidate of the Democratic party, I better, and that he need not entertain any fear about Buchanan's letter of acceptance:

There is a letter of Mr. Clay, in which he says h

Mr. President, I submit whether there can be any him here standing up, day and night, vindicating the the vote which I shall give in November next. Unrigh's of my constituents. I had seen him standing less my mind changes between this and that time, I here, as Leonidas at Thermopyle, to vindicate and shall assuredly vote for him, unless I shall believe the 13th of November. D'Israeli's leadership was maintain the interests and honor of the people of the that Mr. Fillmore, or somebody else, stands a better South. I had seen the arrows in showers hurled at chance to defeat the Back Republican party than he him, and I had seen him bare his proud bosom to the does. I mean to give this evidence as a vindication

dent Pierce-Opinions of the President, &c.

The deputation of free Statemen that lately waited upon President Pierce, in relation to affairs in Kansas, have made a report of their mission to the National

The opinions expressed by the Executive are sub-

stantially as follows: While government has been exhausting its constitutional powers (which are limited) to maintain order, Kansas Aid Societies have been actively stir- Buchanan is as sound on this question as was Mr. of Kansas respecting institutions which they need not Southern men to-day than many Democrats even at sent in peace-seeking men, who would have promoted fence of our institutions, we deserve eternal infamy, Sharpe's rifles. Such a course would have strength- mont. Fillmore is not in the race. No man here ened the hands of the President, instead of tying pretends to say that he is. them, as they have been. The sufferings of the set. On the whole, therefore, I consider his election betlers are, therefore, of their own seeking, and the yond peradventure-and what I regret is, that there legitimate fruits of that gunpowder bible preaching which they and their supporters at the North have advocated. Each side is doubtless to blame. Inflamhear him talk, I firmly believe he would get every matory appeals are circulated both South and North, Southern vote. and reports false or exaggerated put forth by heated partisans to stir up sectional strife. If each party would get ril of about a hundred of their designing and restless leaders, agitation would cease, and a speedy end be put to the disorders.

The interposition of the Executive is claimed by both sides, each party urging against the other exactly the same charges. At this distance from the from Havana under date of August 25th, savs :scene of strife, the President cannot determine bereports. Gen. Smith communicates a very different Honda; the number safely delivered to our Christan condition of things from the exaggerated statements bonds was two hundred and fifty. Two cargoes which have gone abroad. No apprehension of an have been landed in the past six weeks to the eastarmed invasion need be apprehended. But, should ward on the north coast of Cuba, covering eight it happen, the whole power of the government will hundred and thirty five victims to our humanity. be exerted to repel it, come from whatever source These landings are said to be effected by vessels it may The army in Kansas is not there to prevent built in the United States and commanded by persons or correct outrages unless they amount to invasion or claiming to be citizens of your Republic. On the insurrection. The civil power alone is competent to south side of Cuba there have been several landings this. Application should be made there. Gen Smith had no power to redress the wrongs of Mr. Strawn. duced to our philanthropy not less than two thousand He applied to the wrong quarter. He should have subjects. It is almost impossible to obtain correct Gen. Smith thought if Mr. Strawn was smart enough to find his way safely to him without one, he seem to be interested in the concealment." ought to be able to find his way back !" The courts The writer states that within the last four months. are open to all classes of citizens, without distinction. no less than FOURTEEN THOUSAND slaves have been No authentic informatian has ever reached the Exe- landed in Cuba. The amount of guilt involved in cuive of an individual who has sought a redress of failed to obtain it. If one such case had been pre-

sented, he would at once have removed the offending | Another letter says: official If the majority of the people in Kausas had wanted peace and quiet they could have had it. The project for the introduction of 40,000 African apprenway to get it was for the settlers among themselves | tices, has been approved by the home government to frown down all agitation growing out of differ. I have been informed that the English Consul has The Executive had always felt solicitous about the the first expedition. Territory, and had exerted his constitutional powers to their full extent to preserve order. The affair at introduction of the apprentices under the following

Lawrence had given him great anxiety, and he at condition: First, that slavery shall be totally abothat time telegraphed both to Col. Sumner and Gov. | lished throughout the island in the year 1900; second, Shannon, besides sending a special messenger. (Here that all vessels employed in the traffic shall be registhe President produced copies of his telegraphic tered in the English Consulate at the Havana; and despatches, which, we believe, were made public at last, that said vessels shall only be allowed to prothe time.) The outrages at Lawrence were not done sure the apprentices in ports hereafter to be designatby authority. The President admits that mistakes ed by her Britannic Majesty's Government. The have been made, as is evident by his removal of Shan- English Consul, however, has denied the truth of non. But an impartial man has now gone there, who this report; but one of the getters up of the plan inwill see justice done to both parties If he should formed me that it is true. I send it as I have heard catch either party in acts of violence they shall be it. If true, the apprenticeship system will operate a hung up on the spot. The civil power of the Terri- great change in this island and may eventually affect tory must be maintained!

assured them that there would be no change in the policy pursued towards the territory

# Mr. Fillmore on Secret Societies.

At the request of an Alabama correspondent, we present some facts showing the violent opposition of Mr. Fillmore on Free Masonry, upon the distinct ciations can anywhere be produced than those delived to the following setiments:

3. "The institution (Masonry) is at war with the

an's response to the hero was received. This an- expressly guarantees cannot exist while a secret soswer is well put together. As they say in Connecti- ciety shelters its members, and the ascendency of law

not support the General. I never had the least hope perform; but as honest and faithful citizens we are The distinguished and patriotic Kentuckian will bound to sacrifice our predilections for individuals to make hosts of friends in his journey to the North the safety and success of the important principles we west, and give renewed impetus to the Democratic have espoused, and why should we startle at a mea- cause in that section. Mr. Breckinridge was folsure in d fence of our rights, which our opponents lowed by Mr. Wooley of Kentucky, who also made a Who do you suppose wrote that letter? Robert have successfully used to usurp them? They are very fine and admirable address, which was received

Such is the strong language employed by Mr. Fillmore in attacking the charitable and benevolent in- Williams-16 Democrats and 4 Americans. Transit Campany in that city, has been arrested sonal interest in the matter, say? Here is a letter member of a secret political society, regularly inducted under the auspices of a dark lantern, and preducted under the auspices of a dark lantern, and preducted under the auspices of a dark lantern, and preducted under the auspices of a dark lantern, and preducted under the auspices of a dark lantern, and preducted under the auspices of a dark lantern. ducted under the auspices of a dark lantern, and pre- to the co-operations of those liberal Americans who sents himself to the American people as the candipleasure and benefit of the springs. My health is, power of enforcing obligations that must conflict with tinned Wakeman, Pelton and Edwards, of New York the Constitution and laws. To prove the pliableness | State. "I hope you are not mistaken in the good effect of of Mr. Fillmore, it is sufficient to point to the fact my Lexington speech. Mr. Buchanan has presented that the once bitter assailant of Masonry, which has his communication to the public; and, although he nothing to do with politics, on account of its secrecy,

Richmond Eng.

Buchanan on Squatter Sovereignty.
Read the letter below from the Southern Advocate, published at Huntsville, Ala. It scatters to the wind the interpretation which the opposition put upon Mr. My DEAR SIR: I spent two hours with Buchanan

vesterday, at Wheatland. His grounds are beauti-

fully and tastefully arranged, but his house is plain

and unpretending in the extreme—everything has the

air of unostentatious Democracy. But the man him. self is the very impersonation of unaffected republicanism. I was never more agreeably disappointed in my life. He gave us a cordial and frank reception and talked with us with the freedom of an old ac. my life. He said the issue involved in this election was the Union of these States as equals. That the South had submitted to the aggressions of the abolitionists with a patience that might well challenge the admiration of the world, and, considering the fire. eating propensities, was difficult to understand. He ridiculed the doctrine of Squatter Sovereignty, and said that the South had now, for the first time in the history of the country, obtained from the government the concession of the true principles, viz: that the people of a Territory had the right, when they came to form a State Constitution, to say whether they would or would not have slavery. That by this legislation Congress had admitted that the power was with the people and not in Congress, and the only Interview of the Kansas Committee with Presi- sensible rule was, that this could be exercised by the people only when they came to form a State Government, preparatory to admission into the Union. give you almost his very words. He said, if he should be elected, he felt satisfied the slavery question would Kansas committee. They give the following as a be finally settled, provided he could carry a portion of the New England States or the State of New York. In other words, if he were elected by a national vote. what he would do in the premises would have a national support, and the strength of Freesoilism, which is sectional, would be dispersed. The truth is, Mr. ring up rebellion A factious spirit among the people Calhoun, and the Northern Democracy are better have concerned themselves about, and which would the South. Whatever they may have done heretohave all come right in time, originated the troubles. fore, now they meet the question boldly, and defend From the nature, habits and education of the border the institution of slavery with a fearlessness that we men, it was natural to find them excited by such an might do well to imitate. They do not even apoloagitation. At this crisis, the North, instead of send- gize for it on the ground that it is recognised in the ing in armed men, who went about boasting of their Constitution; but they say it is right-that God himability to protect themtelves, should have sent in self established it, and that it has the Bible for its order-loving and law-abiding citizens; should have foundation. If we do not sustain these men in deconcord by moral agencies-by Bibles rather than by The contest is obviously between Buchanan and Fre-

I have scribbled this off so hurriedly I fear you will

not be able to read it .- Yours, truly,

W. B. FIGURES, Esq., Huntsville, Ala.

The Slave Trade of Cuba.

A correspondent of the New York Times, writing "Since my last advice we have had one cargo of made in the past three months, which have introofficials of the Government near the various localities

this black business is indeed fearful. It is almost wrongs at the hands of the civil power in Kansas and impossible to conceive the extent of misery that has been suffered by the wretched beings alluded to .--

"It is currently reported here that Senor Argudin's authorized a Mr. Englehardt to go out as surgeon to

"The English Government has consented to the

the interests of the Southern part of our Union. It The committee further report that the President may be safely said that the great body of slaveholders are opposed to the scheme, and I doubt much whether any Ministry in Spain Will dare to give it

> Hon. John C. Breckinridge in Cincinati. There was an enthusiastic turn out of the Demo-

eracy of Cincinnati, on Monday evening last, the 1st inst., to receive the Hon. John C. Breckinridge. Although but a Ward meeting, the announcement that assembled in that city. During the evening, according to the Enquirer, there must have been fifteen After listening to an able and effective speech from Hon. John L. Robinson of Indiana, Mr. Breckinridge was fully worthy of his high reputation. Nothing could have been happier or in better taste than his remarks, which were eminently patriotic and appropriate to the occasion. His theme was the Union, characterized them, found a response in the bosom

of every good citizen present, whatever might have been his political predilections. The thousands of Democrats assembled felt proud ing was one of the greatest popular demonstrations

VOTE ON THE ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL.-Twen-Tyson, Vail, Wells, Jr., Wheeler Whitney, and

The New York Evening Post of Monday says For their success in maintaining this long and obstinate struggle, the Republicans are greatly indebted were not elected on the pure and simple anti-Nebraska

Comment is unnecessary.

ever seen in Cincinnati.

THE COLLINS COMPENSATION .- It is said the effect of the notice voted by Congress to Mr. Collins' steamship line will be to reduce, at the end of six months, the extra compensation of \$33,000 the trip for postal service, to \$19,000, as the contract stood But in politics we shall never merge our position as a commercial newspaper. To all that can inter
But in politics we shall never merge our position as a commercial newspaper. To all that can inter
But in politics we shall never merge our position as a commercial newspaper. To all that can inter
But in politics we shall never merge our position as a commercial newspaper. To all that can inter
But in politics we shall never merge our position which alone remained visible to represent Zeke's Is
Commissioner. The convention was very enthusias
friends, they were altogether on the side of General periment, and then to select that river for their full or those occupying the small patch of sand mation for Governor, and Mark Noble for Canal friends, they were altogether on the side of General periment, and then to select that river for their full or those occupying the small patch of sand mation for Governor, and Mark Noble for Canal friends, they were altogether on the side of General periment, and then to select that river for their full or those occupying the small patch of sand mation for Governor, and Mark Noble for Canal friends, they were altogether on the side of General periment, and then to select that river for their full or those occupying the small patch of sand mation for Governor, and Mark Noble for Canal friends, they were altogether on the side of General to run upon the rivers of China at first by way of expansion.

Commissioner. The convention was very enthusias
friends, they were altogether on the side of General to run upon the rivers of China at first by way of expansion.

But I will leave the state
Jackson and his friends. But I will leave the state
Jackson and his friends to run upon the rivers of China at first by way of expansion.

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